

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

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The Passing Show.

The worker who never thinks, never becomes a Socialist.

The worker who thinks and becomes a Socialist, is a worker for a new and better system.

It is natural for every one to work in his own interest. The present system compels the worker to work for someone else, and thus clashes with his natural inclination to work for himself.

We do not need to wait until human nature changes before the worker will be ready to work for himself. He is ready to do that now. All he needs is to know how he may become his own master.

An Arbitration Court is a constant reminder of the class struggle. It is an effect of the profit system.

Under the wage system every worker is born into bondage. Only the most cunning and unscrupulous can free themselves by climbing out on top of the shoulders of the rest.

A worker who is contented with his lot is contented with very little. Most workers own no lot and are expected to be content.

Some city missionaries are fulminating against the white slave traffic of Sydney. Let them go down to the Quay and see how the naval cadets, when they come ashore on leave, pair off with the female victims of capitalism and militarism. Let them ask themselves what right they have to condemn white slavery while they stand for a system based on fleets and armies which manufactures prostitute and condemns vast numbers of young men to unnatural celibacy, vice, and disease.

How are you going to solve the problem of prostitution while armies, navies and the number of unemployed are being augmented, and thousands of men are unable to get married because their wages will not permit it?

The capitalist clothes the soldier, the policeman, and the prisoner, but the worker has to clothe himself or go in rags.

Heavy fines are being inflicted upon Sydney milk-vendors for adulteration. The law under which they are punished is a complete exposé of the profit system. It punishes with scorn at our present civilisation, and brands it as a shame and a disgrace to humanity.

Brisbane authorities are finding that though they have power to arrest Socialist speakers they cannot arrest the cause they stand for.

British Tories are confident that British troops will never fire on their brothers of Ulster. They fired on them on the Rand, and in England, and Wales, when the Tories wanted them to.

The Duke of Sutherland's offer to sell 400,000 acres to the British Government at £2 per acre, and Mr. Lloyd George's intimation that the Government will consider the offer, indicate a new development. If the Duke's offer is accepted he will receive £800,000 for his land. This money will certainly be invested, and his Grace will draw interest upon it. It may be lent to the Government, in which case the Duke will have lent the Government the money to buy himself out with. If all the landowners of Britain were bought out in the same way, the national debt would be increased by some hundreds of millions, and the present landlords would be drawing interest instead of rent. This would be a development of the new capitalism under which a few financiers will control and finance all state undertakings and draw perpetual interest from them. In N.S.W. we have had this system in operation for several years, and under the Closer Settlement Act estates are bought from the owners by Liberal and Labor Governments with borrowed money. The landlords are relieved of their responsibilities of management of their estates, and are enabled to invest the money received for them and live as parasites upon interest or dividends.

Might is Right.



EMPLOYER (to the Preserver of Capitalist Law and Bloodshed): "That's right Bludge; hit her, again. She's quite unarmed, and she hasn't a friend in the country."

A correspondent, whose son has been committed to the custody of the military authorities under the Conscription Act, sends a sample letter he received notifying him of the imprisonment of the boy. This letter informs him that he may visit his son for 15 minutes provided that he gives three days' notice. He may also send in underclothing, sleeping garments, and such articles as towel, soap, brush and comb for his use. Divine service, the letter says, will be conducted on Sundays for the spiritual welfare of those undergoing detention. From this it seems that the authorities attach more importance to "divine service" than to towel, soap, and other requirements of personal cleanliness.

Sir Edward Carson, by arming and drilling Ulstermen to defeat the Home Rule proposals of the British Government, has set the pace towards revolution by force. His example will be widely copied, for it shows how impotent even the strongest Government is in face of a determined and fightable opposition. Following on Carson's lines, Ben Tillet urged the workers to arm, and now Miss Sylvia Pankhurst announces that a volunteer army is to be raised in the East End of London to protect suffragettes. She says, "We must copy Sir Edward Carson's methods," and that Sir Francis Vane has promised to command.

It seemed strange to him that with the general prosperity existing in New South Wales, there should be such a large number of married couples occupying lodgings. Mr. Justice Heydon. His Honor belongs to that half of the world which doesn't know how the other half lives.

The Crown Prince and the Kaiser are at loggerheads. The Prince employed a Polish artist whom the Kaiser disliked, and also attended a theatre which the Kaiser had boycotted. The spirit of revolt is penetrating even to the very core of capitalism—the Royal family circle.

Murphy, Dublin Tramway Company's chairman, is also one of Dublin's chief magistrates, and a pillar of the church. He uses each position he holds against the workers,

and is an unscrupulous industrial pirate.

France is raising a loan of £40,000,000, which it is proposed to spend on militarism. This means that the financiers and war trust robbers are after more loot.

In Federal politics the Labor Party is opposed to borrowing. In State politics the New South Wales Labor Party says it is only fair business. As a Federal elector the Laborite curses what as a State elector he blesses.

In another column we publish some facts from an English contemporary which show how the shareholders in the Dublin Companies that are fighting trade unionism have grabbed control of the courts and police. These shareholders in ordinary times appear to be as gentle and mild-mannered a set as ever cut a tarot or scuttled a vessel, but when the workers cross them, then they hoist the black flag and man their guns. Someone in New Zealand should get hold of the share lists of the companies that the workers are fighting there, and let the public see how the shareholders are using their positions in politics, in the justice and police departments to further their economic interests.

Sydney "Daily Telegraph" asserts that New South Wales Government's Fair Rents Bill would hit those who own the houses they live in "by the simple process of reducing values." The "Telegraph" always assumes that the owners will want to sell for profit rather than hold for use. The profit system is as the breath of life to the daily paper editor.

An ultimatum has been received in Mexico City from the American President, ordering President Huerta to resign immediately. The American capitalists cannot exploit Mexican labor so fully as they desire under another government. When the Yankee capitalists become the rulers of Mexico they will be able to skin the workers there more easily.

Advices were received in Sydney last week that the Zealandia shortly before leaving Liverpool, England, had been armed with

two 4.7-inch guns. As such guns would be no use against a foreign warship, we might wonder what they are intended for, did we not know that a waterside workers' strike is on in New Zealand and such guns would be very handy against strikes.

Capitalism is midway between feudalism and Socialism. Every wise worker will push on toward Socialism.

A wealthy society female of Asheville, North Carolina, changed the family physician because he refused to attend her pet dog which was dying. The dog died and was buried with much ceremony in a child's coffin. The funeral cost £40, but the cable does not say if the family minister read the funeral service over the dear departed.

Commonwealth officials in London are being greatly annoyed and harassed by hundreds of writers who are attacking the Australian conscript system. As an attempt to counteract the anti-militarist propaganda four hundred copies of a report by Colonel Legge have been distributed to the newspapers. The British are vigorously protesting against the treatment of the cadets who are being summoned and jailed for their aversion to soldiering.

During the recent elections in Italy some strenuous electioneering was done. The towering facade of the famous Jesu Church, in Rome, was covered with posters bearing the names of anti-clerical candidates. There were three sets of bills, and the bill-posters evidently arranged them so that anti-clerical candidates were on top. The Holy Fathers are puzzled to know how the bill-stickers reached the giddy height, and how they are going to get the bills down again. It will hardly do for them to let it go that they have been beaten at the miraculous business by the ungodly men of the paste-pot.

Some weeks ago 15 members of the Farmers' Union were fined for being connected with a strike. On their first pay day those who were fined £3 had all their wages—£3 6s—consigned to pay the fine and costs under the Labor Party's Arbitration Act. The men who passed this piece of legislation, and who thus rob the wives and families of the workers, are just now persuading their dupes that they are their best friends, and it is wonderful to see how they succeed, and how thousands are deceived by mere glibness and bluff. The Socialists who are in the field have good work to do in showing how very similar is the so-called labor legislation and administration to the pure Toryism of the Liberals.

The idea of Dr. Mjöberg, the Swedish scientist who has spent a lot of time in the unknown parts of Australia, particularly in the extreme north, is that a new type of woman should be produced who would possess that hardy nature necessary for extreme climates. He is satisfied that it is expecting too much to ask a woman used to milder conditions to take up life in the northern parts of the continent. It is all right for a man, he says, but a woman gets anaemic and haggard-looking very quickly, and is obviously out of her element.

"In conversation with a medical man from Papua," the doctor remarked, "I learned that the women in these parts begin to degenerate in the first generation. In Northern Queensland the change is noticeable in the second and third generation. But if they could produce a new type of woman able to stand the climate that part of Australia would go ahead. A settler up there married a Samoan woman, and he has beautiful children all perfectly white, who have just that in their blood which makes it possible for them to live there with comfort."

"There are many native women who might be introduced into these parts. I don't mean the black gins, but women from India and some of the South Sea Islands, who are intelligent, of magnificent physique, and fresh and healthy. In a generation the foundation of a race of hardy white women would be laid, and the problem of peopling the north would be solved. I regard it as a crime to take a white woman to the terrible north. My plan would create a new type of white woman capable of thriving there."

The doctor's plan will also rouse the White Australia fanatics.

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Write on paper not larger than letter-paper, and thin enough to avoid getting us fined for over-weight.

Mark the package "Press Matter Only," and address it "To the Editor."

Write briefly and clearly, as long and undecipherable articles stand no chance of publication.

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If your article is not published, do not conclude that it is because it is of no merit, for it may be simply owing to the fact that it is not in accordance with the above rules. Where possible, articles of importance should be type-written.

Every social system changes and passes away after it has fulfilled its mission. Capitalism has fulfilled its mission and industrial forces are now making for Socialism.

The Press and the Strike.

Rule by Divine Right.

The passing of the dividend shark and profit-hunter.

The New Zealand strike has caused a characteristic outburst on the part of the Sydney press. All sorts of wild theories and fanatical descriptions have been given of the methods of Socialists, Industrial Workers of the World, and rioters generally, in an attempt not to explain the position but to prejudice the public.

"This strike," the "Sydney Morning Herald" informs us, is typical of the extraordinary utility of the method which a certain section of Socialists, wherever they obtain control, attempt to apply as a remedy for any grievance the worker possesses, or as a means to any particular end which his wishes to attain."

From this text our crazy contemporary proceeds to preach a fine old tory sermon on the dreadful doings of the workers under the guidance of a section of Socialists, without ever once referring to the methods of the other parties to the quarrel.

The strike method is no doubt, but compulsory arbitration involving the "laws delays" and failures has been proved to be useless, and in view of the fact that the employers resort to force immediately trouble arises we may ask what are the workers to do?

According to the capitalist press the Master class rules, as kings once did, by divine right and any body of employees who revolt against their methods are guilty of high treason against the State. The theory held by the press is that those who have money invested in dividend paying concerns should proceed to squeeze all they can out of the workers who manipulate the machinery of production and to ensure themselves against any revolt should crowd into parliament, assume control of the government, the courts, police, military and other means of enforcing their will upon those whom they believe it has pleased heaven to cause to work for dividends for them.

Holding this theory the press contends that the workers have no right to strike, and if they do the masters who are the government, are quite justified in resorting to any forcible method to put them down. On this theory men have been, and are being, cruelly murdered in all parts of the world, and plans are being laid under cover of a supposed need for defence, to arm all ships and compel all workers to become the soldiers sworn to protect the property of the shareholding class.

Happily, the workers are beginning to see where they are being driven, and are questioning the right of the dividend shark

The Dublin Strike.

GOVERNMENT BY THE SHARE-HOLDER.

Employers and Authorities One.

It is true to say that the employers and the authorities are one and the same. An examination of the shareholders' list of the Tramway Company which struck the first blow in the attack upon Trade Unionism reveals extraordinary facts. What do we find?

Mr. E. G. Swift, the Chief Divisional Magistrate of Dublin, the magistrate who issued the proclamation against the strikers' demonstration in Sackville-street, the magistrate who tried Mr. Jim Larkin and Mr. James Connolly, is a shareholder.

Sir Patrick Coll, P.C., K.C.B., the Chief Prosecutor for the Crown, the barrister who led the case against Mr. Larkin and Mr. Connolly in Court, is a shareholder.

Mrs. Eliza Dougherty, the wife of the Permanent Under-Secretary for Ireland, is a shareholder.

His Honour Judge G. Fitzgerald, who presides over the High Court of Dublin, is a shareholder.

Mr. Andrew Beattie Mr. James Crozier, Mr. Joseph Delahunty, members of the Dublin City Council, are shareholders.

Mr. J. P. Boland, the Chief Whip of the Nationalist Party, is a shareholder.

Mr. P. J. Brady, Nationalist member of Parliament for St. Stephens, is a shareholder.

The Right Hon. J. H. Campbell, Unionist member of Parliament for Dublin University, is a shareholder.

Mrs. Mary L. Gwynne, wife of Mr. Stephen Gwynne, member of Parliament for Galway, is a shareholder.

Mrs. Emma C. Clancey, daughter of Mr. J. J. Clancey, Nationalist member of Parliament for Dublin County, is a shareholder.

Mr. W. F. Cotton, son of Alderman W. Cotton, Nationalist member of Parliament for South Dublin, is a shareholder.

If the shareholders' lists of the other companies which have followed the lead given by the Tramway Company were examined it is probable that the identification of the employers with the authorities might be shown to be still more complete. Already we have evidence that the Tramway Company is represented by the Chief Magistrate of Dublin, the Chief Prosecutor for the Crown, the Permanent Under-Secretary for Ireland, a judge, seven Irish members of Parliament, and three City councillors! —"Labor Leader."

UNDER CONSCRIPTION.

Some of our courts have quite a militarist atmosphere since conscription became the law. Magistrates, cadets, and officials are all adopting military expressions and soldierly ways of looking at things. Soon we may expect ordinary court cases to go like this:

Prosecutor: "Well, what did you do, then?"

Witness: Retreated.

P.: Where did you retreat to?

W.: To the rear.

P.: After you retreated what did you do?

W.: Halted.

P.: Are you a military man?

W.: Yes.

P.: Trained in tactics and strategy?

W.: Yes.

P.: Well, now, after you halted, what did you do next?

W.: Reconnoitered.

P.: Come, Sir, what next?

W.: Advanced.

P.: Where to?

W.: To where the enemy was posted.

P.: Now, Sir, be particular in your reply. In what position did you find the enemy?

W.: Verticle.

P.: In what position did you leave him?

W.: Horizontal.

Police Magistrate Moore, of Brisbane, is getting "fed up" of the free speech cases, and declares that it will require a special magistrate to deal with them if they keep cropping up as persistently as at present. In fact they are getting on his nerves. We can assure his Worship that not only a special magistrate, but a special police will be necessary to maintain the stand taken by the hirelings of Queensland's wowsers and capitalists.

and profit-hunter to rule by force. A great change in thought is developing, and ere long, it must lead to the overthrow of the system of class rule which leads only to riot and civil war

State Capitalism.

The Labor Party's Objective.

Working for the international capitalists.

During the next few weeks the attention of New South Wales workers will be focused upon party politics, and the programme put forward by the Labor Party will doubtless cause most discussion. This is so because the Labor Party has the most definite policy, the Liberals being handicapped by the fact that they cannot propose any so-called "progressive measure" unless it tends in the direction of State enterprise, a political field which their opponents have monopolised, and are now carefully tilling.

The Labor Party claims the support of the workers because it has been more "progressive" than the Liberal Party. It has made bricks, built workmen's dwellings, established timber yards, pushed forward railway construction, irrigation, and land settlement, and has widened the facilities for popular education. Its Liberal opponents point to all this as a proof of the Labor Party's socialist beliefs and tendencies, and the latter does not deny the soft impeachment, because it knows that the bulk of its supporters have lost their fear of the word Socialism, and are in favor of enlarging the sphere of the State and municipal governments as employers of labor under the impression that such is the Socialist ideal.

In their attempts to live up to their assumed character as Socialists, Labor journalists seize upon the writings of well-known Socialists and sandwich them in between their pleas for compulsory military training, compulsory arbitration, and other anti-Socialist nostrums, and the rank and file, with but a superficial knowledge of the subject, swallow the bad with the good, without detecting that their journalistic bell-weepers are simply giving them a "yes-no" policy.

The political leaders of the party endorse all that their brethren of the press say, and point to the great advances they are making in the direction of State enterprise and State employment as a proof that they are the true friends of the workers, and, as Mr. Griffith, Minister for Works, said recently, that they are the only genuine Socialist party.

With the undoubted increasing body of public ownership in our State, much of which has been brought about by the Labor Party, but more still by the Liberals, the question of its relation to Socialism naturally arises. This question is the more pressing since several Socialist candidates have taken the field in opposition to both the Labor and Liberal parties.

At first thought it would appear that there could be no two opinions upon such a matter. If Socialism is based upon the collective ownership of the principal means of production, distribution, and exchange, must not the public ownership of anything that is either a means of production, of distribution, or of exchange be regarded as an undoubted step toward Socialism, an installment of the Socialist programme?

The Labor Party is not surprised when its Liberal opponents deny that railroads, mines, telegraphs, banking, and armaments, are not Socialistic, but when Socialists themselves instead of welcoming with enthusiasm every extension of the principle of public ownership as a step towards Socialism, oppose it actively or keep aloof from it and treat it with indifference, the party is astonished beyond measure. We are told that political jealousy, bigotry, and intolerance leads to the adoption of this attitude.

When the Liberals take us State railways, and post and telegraph facilities, we know that they did so to supply a want of the capitalists, and not because they felt that the workers whom they governed desired to extend the sphere of State employment. Bismark's famous policy of State Socialism we know was undertaken to strengthen militarism and capitalism and to undermine the Socialist movement, though it deceived many people by superficial likenesses and the use of phrases and arguments speciously like those of the Socialists.

We know that in history nothing is more common than the emasculation of great principles, either deliberately by cunning foes, or unconsciously by foolish friends, and that to many people any form of public ownership is Socialism, and that Socialism is public ownership and nothing more. Yet, seeing that Russia has State railways and State monopoly of the liquor traffic, and that France, Germany, Japan, and other countries have gone to considerable lengths in the direction of State control, it should be obvious that these countries with all their State enterprise are no nearer being Socialist than is Australia. Externally similar, these examples of public ownership differ fundamentally from the socialisation advocated by Socialists.

If we take and examine the so-called State Socialism of the Labor Party, we find that it bears the same relation to Socialism that a chromo-lithograph bears to an original oil painting. It is at best but a poor copy, and like Bismarkian Socialism, it tends more to the strengthening of capitalism than to the emancipation of the workers. Let us consider what some of its prominent advocates say.

The Labor Party in the furtherance of its State enterprises has spent loan money with a free hand, and in justification of this expenditure, and in rebuttal of the charge of extravagance levelled at it by Liberal critics, the party leaders are using the Liberal Party's old-time arguments in favor of borrowing largely for the carrying out of public works. The party has been converted from prohibition to absolute intemperance in the matter of a loan policy. Originally, it entered politics as an anti-loan-drunk party; now it has become the most habitual loan-drunkard of all.

Mr. Cann, New South Wales State Treasurer, in justification of the new policy says that: "Legitimate business always involves securing capital, and even if the 62 millions of loan money invested in railways had swollen to 84 millions, while other works amounted to 22 millions, it could all be counted fair business, and not merely as a huge debt for non-producing work."

That which Mr. Cann calls "fair business" has its limits in Europe, where Mr. Cann goes for the means of carrying it on. No business firm carries on its enterprise on Mr. Cann's "fair business" lines. In fact, most business men prefer to get rid of any burden of interest they may be carrying to increasing it by unlimited borrowing.

Mr. Carmichael, an ex-Labor Treasurer, and present Minister for Education, says:

"There is such a thing as 'judicious extravagance,' just as there is 'judicious economy.'"

Mr. Carmichael points to the various State enterprises and the number of men employed by the expenditure of loan money, and concludes by saying: "As a member of the Government, I am glad to know that our so-called extravagance will give to the man on the land duplicated railways and quick transport, while the opening up of branch lines will do more to people the State than any immigration scheme." ("Sun," 2-11-13.)

Mr. W. M. Hughes, putting in a word for the same loan policy, says: "The electors should take care that under cover of the bogus cry of 'economical government' they are not involved in national bankruptcy." ("Daily Telegraph," 1-11-13.)

Such extracts go to show that the party has abandoned the old cry of "economical government," and has adopted a loan policy of "judicious extravagance" in its stead. In this they are at one with their Liberal opponents, who have always been in favor of borrowing to carry out public works.

The Labor Party, however, claims that its policy is different to that of the Liberals, inasmuch as it expends what it borrows to extend the sphere of the State as an employer, and to promote the policy of public ownership as against that of private ownership by capitalists.

In their misleading use of the phrase "public ownership," they succeed in passing off a spurious counterfeit upon their followers, and it is this fact that brings real Socialists into opposition to them. In private life no man calls a house his own if he pays another rent for the use of it, nor in business does a manufacturer consider the building and machinery his, if someone else has a lien on them to whom he has to pay a regular tribute for their use. And if the Labor Party fills the State with railways and factories it cannot say that the State owns them if European financiers have a lien over them and take their earnings in interest. The real owners are the financiers who lend the money to build them with, a fact which was fully recognised by the State which used to pay an annual subsidy to the British Government for the protection of "British interests" here.

So far, capitalism has been based upon the private ownership of the means of production, including necessarily, private employment of labor. Capitalism is rapidly concentrating the control of capital into a few hands. Statistics are not necessary on this point, the fact is patent to all. A small per cent. of the citizens of every nation own the greater part of the wealth already, and that per cent. is growing less.

This amassing of wealth into the hands of the few is, under the capitalist system, a condition that must develop. Capitalism will force a few to own the wealth of the world. It will also force the many to pay them tribute.

It will not matter to this financial ring who may be called the owners of the means of production, distribution, and exchange, so long as they are the actual financiers of the industrial enterprises they will be the virtual owners.

Even now, as James Bryce says, the financiers of six Powers dominate the financial operations of the world, and control its credit.

In the hands of this ring capital is accumulating so rapidly that it cannot be employed fast enough, and men like Morgan and Schwab are paid immense salaries to find ways of employing the immense surplus wealth that is being accumulated and which has to be invested in order that its owners may live upon the industry of the world's workers.

Industry cannot employ this capital fast enough. In spite of the borrowing of States for public works, vast sums have to be sunk in armaments so that investors may draw dividends from their investments. Waste in different directions has to be promoted in

THE GAY LIFE.

He hurries every morning to catch a certain car;
He goes to work where hundreds of other toilers are;
His course is never varied; he has no time to stray;
The route that is the shortest he takes day after day;
He works upon a schedule that changes not at all
In winter or in summer, in springtime or in fall.

He starts in every morning, just as he did before,
To do a certain duty and never any more;
He has his thirty minutes at noon to rest and eat,
And when the day is ended he hurries to the street
To start his journey homeward, night after night the same,
Jammed in with other people who do not know his name.

He does not know his neighbours, to them he is unknown;
Beyond his little orbit his face is never shown;
He hurries every morning to catch a certain car;
At night he clings where other sad-faced strap-hangers are,
And wonders how the people exist out on the farms,
Deprived of social pleasures and all the city's charms. Exchange.

order that prices may be kept up and interest on shares forthcoming.

The new capitalism does not concern itself about the ownership of railways and telegraphs. In fact, men like Taft and Roosevelt say if we cannot restore competition we must proceed to State Socialism and vest the government with power to control every business. Of course, the financiers will control and finance the government.

Now, what will be the position of the New South Wales Labor Party under the control of the financial ring? What has been its position so far?

It has been in power for three years, and has been, for part of the time at least, liberally supplied with loan money from London. In return it has been compelled to pay a high rate of interest, and also to give the steel trust important concessions. It has been compelled to pass stringent legislation to check industrial unrest, and to help to promote immigration to keep down the price of labor power. It has had to help the cause of militarism by lending its courts and jails, its police and magistrates to enforce the Conscription Act. In fact, most of its important work has been performed in the interests of the real owners of the country, the financial magnates of Europe and America.

In the near future we may expect Labor Government to be dominated more and more by the foreign financial ring. It cannot govern without borrowing, and to borrow it must go to the ring. If it is not obedient its credit will be curtailed, and it will be plunged into a financial crisis. If it is obedient, and happens to be returned to power, its borrowing powers may be curtailed in the interests of some Norton-Griffiths firm, which will take charge of its construction policy in the interests of the financial ring. Its "judicious extravagance" is right into the hands of the financial ring which has capital to invest. Its State Socialism will resolve itself into State capitalism.

What is lacking in the policy of the Labor Party is the working-class spirit which animates the Socialist Party. Its leaders have no class motive. Socialism is essentially a movement of the working class, and the interest of that class is its vital principle. That principle is almost entirely absent from the public ownership which exists within the capitalist state. In the capitalist state public ownership arises from the failure of private enterprise. Private enterprise failed to deal with letter-carrying and the postal system came. In many cities the water supply is publicly owned, and in many the lighting of the streets and roads has ceased to be a private business. The citizen of Australia can ride from one State to another on publicly-owned trains, and residents of Sydney at other cities can read by the light of publicly-owned electric lights. We have public schools, libraries, hospitals, art galleries, parks, museums baths, and numerous other conveniences because of the failure of private enterprise in these directions. They do not satisfy the Socialist, for they are all subject to capitalist control. They are based on the profit-system, and are tainted with wage-slavery. They have been evolved by capitalism in a vain struggle against self-extinction. They are managed to pay interest to the owners of the capital invested in them, and lack the vitalising principle of Socialism which would enable them to be run for public use and not for private profit. Lacking this working class spirit, this vitalising principle of Socialism, the public enterprises of the Australian Labor Party can only be described as State capitalism.

"Speaking at the Newcastle Eight-Hour demonstration on Monday, Mr. Cann gave expression to some sound Liberal truisms, out of which arises the question: 'What is the holder of such views doing in the Labor galley?' Mr. Cann will probably reply that if the Laborites who hold Liberal views left the Labor Party there would be no party left to keep the sham fight going.

Labor Legislation.

Capitalist Administration.

Wholesale Prosecutions, Fines and Confiscation of wages. State Capitalism the Labor Government's real Objective.

The Labor Government, backed up by the Party, spent £72,000 for promoting immigration to please the employing class.

In 1911-12 there was a brisk demand for labor, and wages rose. The Labor Government then brought over 36,000 immigrants into N.S.W. and created a brisk demand for jobs, and a slump in wages.

To find work for immigrants the Labor Government discharged many old hands from the Harbours and Rivers, the Railway and Tramway Departments, and the Public Works Department, and filled their places with immigrants.

When the Gas Employees went on strike for a reasonable increase, Labor Premier McGowen issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of Sydney to assist in defeating them. When the men returned to work the Labor Government prosecuted them and had them fined under the Labor Party's Arbitration Act. Their wages were confiscated to pay the fines.

The Slaughtermen, Ferry-men, Railway-men, and Farriers' Employees were also prosecuted and fined, and had their wages confiscated to pay fines and costs.

The Labor Government appointed a Select Committee to investigate the increase in House Rents, consisting of Messrs. McGowen, Minahan, Fallick, Fell, Waddell, Crawford, Keegan, and Stuart Robertson. Six of the number were property owners with no sympathy with low rents.

The Labor Government believes in a vigorous Public Works policy, based upon loan money, under which the State will construct and manage industrial enterprises, employ labor, and make a profit to be paid away in interest to foreign financiers.

The Labor Government has built Daceyville with borrowed money and now collects the rents for the money-lenders.

The Labor Government has built brick-yards and timber yards with loan money, and is now sending the earnings to the foreign creditors.

To abolish the Legislative Council the Labor Government appointed wealthy property owners to the Council.

The Labor Government boasted that it intended to start steel works, but gave the Broken Hill Proprietary Company the right to start them instead.

The Broken Hill police flourished their revolvers in the faces of the Shop Assistants who were on strike. What did the Labor Government do. Like Brer Rabbit, it "lay low and said nuffin."

The Labor Government borrowed until its credit busted. Then it entered into an agreement with an English Company under which the latter was to raise money, finance, and manage its public works for it.

If the Labor Government builds and manages public works in the interests of foreign creditors, what becomes of its claim to be called a Labor Government. Why should it not be called a capitalist government?

Workers, study the history of the N.S. Wales Labor Government. Contrast its actions and policy with Liberalism, and see if you can detect any difference.

SCAREMONGERS SNUBBED.

Sydney scaremongers and White Australia fanatics have just received a serious setback. One of the tribe recently came from Japan with a yarn about the Japanese schools all having a huge map of Australia labelled "our future home," hanging on their walls for scholars to gaze at. The story was too absurd for notice—except by the daily press, but the Japanese residents of Sydney politely discussed and contradicted it. Next, an enterprising firm of jewelers issued a large poster showing a huge Japanese soldier with a hand stretched over Australia ready to clutch it. The posters were hung everywhere, along the railway lines and on the hoardings, while cards bearing the same design were shown in trams and other places. The Japanese Consul-General lodged a formal protest, and the posters and cards had to come down. The firm apologised, and said it didn't mean to offend, and also mentioned the serious loss involved in the destruction of the posters. Our navy and army is not yet strong enough or there would have been much talk of fight, for it is out of such foolish incidents that wars are manufactured. As it is the scaremongers got a deserved snub and have been taught a valuable lesson.

Send 8d. in stamps for a bundle of "The International Socialist" for distribution amongst your friends.

THE AUSTRALASIAN SOCIALIST PARTY.

Principles and Policy.

1. Objective.

The Social ownership with Democratic control of the means of production, distribution, and exchange.

2. Statement of Principles.

The present form of Society rests on private ownership of the land and the machinery (tools) of production.

The owners of most of the land and machinery of production constitute what is economically known as the capitalist class. Hence the use of the term, "The capitalist form of society."

This form of ownership divides society in all countries into two distinct and opposing classes: the capitalist class and the working class.

The working class produces all the wealth that sustains society, while it is held in complete economic and industrial subjection to the capitalist class, which lives on the wealth produced by the working class.

To enable the working class to wage the class war, it must be fully conscious of the wrongs inflicted upon the workers by the capitalist class; and it must organise industrially to voice its wrongs and assert its claims. Then it will be prepared for political action to overthrow the usurping class and to abolish classes for ever.

The deaths by starvation, the millions of unemployed, the excessive toil for bare subsistence, the poverty, crime and consequent misery, are all the direct outcome of domination by the ruling class. That class must go.

The Australasian Socialist Party demands common ownership of all agencies of wealth production by the people themselves and the control of all industrial affairs on the basis of social equality.

The workers of Australasia must, without delay, take up their position along with the organised, class-conscious workers of all other countries. There is no escape from the treadmill of capitalism short of its complete overthrow, and this can only be achieved by the class-conscious industrial and political organisation of the working class.

The Australasian Socialist Party, therefore, calls upon all workers to forthwith identify themselves with the existing A.S.P. Branches in their respective States, and to work unceasingly for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system, and for the emancipation of their class from wage slavery.

3. Guiding Rule.

The Australasian Socialist Party shall on all political and industrial legislation make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct:—Will the proposal advance the interests of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it will, the Australasian Socialist Party is for it; if it will not, the Australasian Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.

4. As to Palliatives.

Whereas the advocacy of political palliatives (so-called) tends to obscure the working class objective of emancipation from wage slavery, and thus causes the workers to expend time and effort to little purpose; and

Whereas political palliatives (so-called) as adopted by legislatures have rarely proved efficacious, and have usually created the need for further legislative restrictions, and therefore kept working class action circular instead of straight; and

Whereas political palliatives even if desirable are best obtained by educating and organising for basic ends, inasmuch as such have ever been conceded when something more fundamental is the demand; be it

Resolved that the Australasian Socialist Party declares against a programme of palliatives, and urges the workers to concentrate their energies upon abolishing capitalism by perfecting their industrial organisations and only using the ballot for Socialist propaganda.

5. As to Political Action.

No member of the A.S.P. shall stand as other than the candidate of the A.S.P., or support other than the candidate of a Revolutionary Socialist Party for Parliamentary or municipal office. A Revolutionary Socialist Party shall be any party which bases its propaganda on the recognition of the class struggle, and declares for the collective ownership of the means of production, distribution, and exchange, and has no programmes of Palliatives.

No member or branch of the A.S.P. shall enter into any alliance temporary or permanent with any other than a Revolutionary Socialist Party. Socialist candidates shall be selected by the branches concerned, and where no branch exists by the Administrative Council, and before running be endorsed by the National Executive, to which the candidate shall pledge himself to advocate and support the principles and policy of the A.S.P.

Before entering upon a campaign a candidate shall hand to his Branch a written resignation to be read in the event of him swerving from the A.S.P. Policy.

A candidate must be a member of the A.S.P. and shall also have been for twelve months a member of the A.S.P. or another organisation affiliated with the International Socialist Bureau.

6. As to Unionism.

The A.S.P. aims and declares for Industrial Unionism as against craft or sectional unionism, for whereas the specialisation of the processes of production, the invention of machinery, and the concentration of ownership into fewer and fewer hands, makes craft unionism unable to cope with this economic development, and ever growing power of the employing class, because it is a relic of a lower stage in the evolution of capitalist production, i.e., the organised labor expressions of lower forms of tools, the A.S.P. therefore declares that to-day this organisation has outlived its usefulness, and has created crafts and sections amongst the working class in the same industry, and this contradiction in industrial development allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set in the same industry, and industry against industry, thereby defeating one another when waging war against the encroachments of the capitalist class, with their superior and higher developed organisations. And in view of this economic development the working class must organise in such a manner as will correspond to the development of the tools of production. This, then, makes it imperative that industrial organisation on right lines must be so constituted that all but technical distinctions between crafts and callings must be eliminated, and sectionalism abolished. The A.S.P. therefore affirms that industrial unionism in contradistinction to craft unionism is that form of organisation which is based upon the recogni-

tion of the class struggle, and through which all its members in one industry or in all industries, if necessary, can act as a unit and adopt such methods by which the might and power of the working class can be best exercised and demonstrated.

The A.S.P. affirms its pronounced and mature conviction that Compulsory Arbitration, Wages Boards, the New Protection, and the like, as manifested in slightly-differing enactments in the Australian States and New Zealand, have not been advantageous to the working class.

7. As to Compensation.

The Australasian Socialist Party vehemently protests against the working class being misled by the Labor or other parties into the belief that it is possible to socialize the instruments of production by a gigantic scheme of "buying out," or compensation to the possessing class, and warns the workers against endorsing such a utopian, immoral, and impracticable plan.

8. As to Militarism.

The A.S.P. declares itself uncompromisingly hostile to all forms of armaments and militarism, recognising that whilst the present class State exists the armed forces will be used to buttress up capitalism, and to hold down the workers. The A.S.P. further recognises that the energies of the working class can be better utilised in building up their industrial and political organizations, which shall finally render war impossible, as such organizations by international affiliation and alliances between the working classes of all nations are at present the chief guarantee of the peace of the world.

9. As to Schools.

In declaring the need for Socialist Schools, the A.S.P. urges that same be established whenever and wherever the circumstances permit.

10. As to Historical Materialism.

The A.S.P. pledges itself to the materialistic interpretation of history, which asserts that the transition from one system of society to another, as in the past, from primitive communism to chattel slavery, from chattel slavery to feudalism, and from feudalism to the present Capitalist State, has been the result of new and improved methods of production, and the time has now arrived when the present scientific tools of production, by being socially owned, would make possible the establishment of the Socialist Republic.

11. As to Education.

The A.S.P. declares for and supports the principle of Secular Education in State Schools; and against subsidising denominational schools; and further holds that as religion is entirely a personal matter, and as State schools are composed of scholars of different religious beliefs, the introduction of religious teaching can only result in fostering religious bigotry, and is a waste of valuable time.

Death of Alfred Russel Wallace.

Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, the veteran Socialist and scientist, died on Nov. 6, aged 60 years.

The late Dr. Wallace was born at Usk, in Monmouthshire, and became a land surveyor and architect but in 1848 he went to the Amazon with Bates, and spent four years collecting there, and then he spent from 1854 till 1862 in the Malay Archipelago. As a result of these expeditions he published "Travels on the Amazon" and "The Malay Archipelago," perhaps the most interesting of his books. While in the East, Wallace quite independently of Darwin, thought out a theory practically identical with the theory of natural selection, and sent home his paper to Darwin, while unaware of the latter's work. Wallace's views are set forth in "Contributions to the Theory of Natural Selection," and in "Darwinism" there is a final summing-up of his views. In "Darwinism" he gave up Darwin's supplementary theory of sexual selection, and expressed the opinion that natural selection did not account for the development of the higher qualities of man. Wallace's interest in the geographical distribution of animals is shown in a monograph published in 1876, which marked an epoch in the development of the subject; and the breadth of his view is proved by such works as "Land Nationalisation," "Vaccination," "Miracles and Modern Spiritualism," "The Wonderful Century," "Man's Place in the Universe," and "Is Mars Habitable?" and "The Revolt of Democracy."

In the last-named book Wallace shows a keen appreciation of the direction which the modern Labor struggle is taking—a somewhat remarkable thing in a man of his age. He was a keen critic of existing conditions, and never lost an opportunity of declaring for and of putting in a word for Socialism.

STAGE v. CHURCH.

Mr. G. Bernard Shaw, the famous author, has vigorously contradicted the Bishop of Kensington's indictment of music-hall morals.

In a letter to the press he says that the bishop proceeds upon the assumption that his conscience is more enlightened than the consciences of the people who go, for instance to the Palace Theatre.

"If the bishop may shut up the Palace Theatre on this assumption," he goes on, "then the Nonconformist patrons of the Palace Theatre may shut up the Church of England by turning the assumption inside out."

"The sword of persecution always has two edges," adds Mr. Shaw. "If I had a neuritic daughter I would much rather risk taking her to the Palace than to a revival meeting."

When you have read this paper hand it to a friend.

A.S.P. News & Notes.

AUSTRALASIAN SOCIALIST PARTY.

Objective.—The social ownership with Democratic control of the means of Production, Distribution and Exchange.
General Secretary: J. W. ROCHE.
Headquarters: 115 Goulburn St., Sydney.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE.

The Ad. Council will meet on Nov. 15. all branches are urged to send delegates.

The Unity Conference will be held at Room 17, Queen's Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 18.
J. W. ROCHE,
General Secretary,
115 Goulburn Street, Sydney.

Administrative Council Meeting.

The Administrative Council met at Headquarters, 115 Goulburn-street, Sydney, on Saturday Nov. 8.

Good progress was reported from the electorates in which Socialist candidates are running.

Newtown Branch wrote asking that the candidature of Comrade Luke Jones be endorsed for Newtown.

Sydney Branch wrote asking that the candidature of Comrade A. A. Rutherford be endorsed for Belmore.

The Council endorsed the candidature of both the above comrades.

Port Pirie Branch wrote endorsing the Detroit I.W.W. and wishing the Council success in its efforts to promote the unity of Socialist bodies.

Ipswich Branch wrote, saying that the comrades could not endorse the I.W.W.

The Council instructed the secretary to convey its sympathy to Comrade Tom Sloan, of Balmain, whose wife died on November 6.

Permission was granted to form a branch of the A.S.P. at Scarborough, South Coast.

A motion was passed expressing regret at the death of Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace.

Other business of a routine character was also transacted, after which the Council adjourned until November 15.

Received for election campaign—Previously acknowledged, £2 6s. 3d. Received W. H. 2—: Motorist, 2s. 6d.: Ad. Council members, 4s. 6d.: total, £2 15s. 3d.

SYDNEY.

A business meeting was held on November 4. Election Committees were appointed for the electorates of Belmore, Darling Harbor, and King. The Branch has been progressing very favorably for some time. We have also been in touch with country residents from several places, who are now starting local branches.

A combined meeting was held in the Domain on Sunday afternoon by all the A.S.P. candidates throughout the metropolitan area. An intensely interested audience listened to our speakers.

Several meetings were held during the week. On Sunday evening meetings were held in Park and Market streets. The principal speakers were Riley, Roche, Rutherford Jones, and Slade.

Much enthusiasm has been shown by a constantly increasing number of members, but there is still room for workers in the movement, especially people who are willing to distribute dodgers and literature. Such should get into touch with the candidates or their assistants.

An extra business meeting will be held on November 11, and the ordinary meeting will be on Tuesday, November 18, at Queen's Hall.

The candidates for Sydney are—J. W. Roche, King; A. A. Rutherford, Belmore; and Riley Darling Harbor.

BRISBANE.

BRISBANE'S UNHOLY TRINITY.

Denham (the father), Badger (the son), Cahill (the ghost). Three persons—one autocracy.

The war in Brisbane is still waging. Freedom of expression is still being "throttled," by the Brisbane police. More constables are being sworn in and volunteers on the side of right and justice are growing more numerous than ever. The police court's business is becoming more and more disorganised, and the old fossils of the bench are turning greyer every day.

Last Sunday Comrade Henry became "possessed of the spirit" and whilst under its influence he climbed a tree from the leafy branches of which he spoke of Russian liberty.

One acting-sergeant, longing for the "acting" to be obliterated, gave a popular demonstration of the theory of "the decent of man," by his ape-ish ability to swing from bough to bough. After much ado, he and another miserable slave of the master-class succeeded in catching the airy preacher and caging him, not however without incident. During the process of the exhibition by acting-sergeant Collis, who, by the way, is the most accomplished liar I have met, another great big and burly nonsensical ass in plain

clothes, grabbed Comrade Gordon Brown by the throat and attempted to throw him backwards into the crowd. Sub-inspector Ferguson, seeing that a riot was imminent, sent the plain-clothes one away. However after seeing Henry safely lodged in his Majesty's half-way house we retired with the crowd to the Trades Hall, and there addressed a large and attentive audience, and Comrades Jackson, Mandeno, G. Brown, J. Reid and myself spoke. On Monday, Comrade Henry came up for trial and held out all day cross-examining the police with vigour and intelligence.

Many amusing incidents arose during the case, and the police lied with impunity. Comrade Henry stated that he climbed the tree to see if there were any bird's nests in it. I gave my occupation as a Sociologist, stationed at Stanley Street, Brisbane. Gordon and Mandeno mistook the police for orang-outangs, and J. J. O'Brien gave his previous residence as "His Majesty King George's boarding house, Boggo Road," and stated that he was employed there for one month, the boss being a tyrant, and the wages a shilling a month. The magistrate told Gordon, when he objected to take the oath, and stated his desire to make an affirmation, that "he would be glad when we came back to the good old ways." Henry was fined £1, in default one month, and has joined the new branch in Boggo Road Jail. After a fortnight's work, the "Hawks" have succeeded to-day in capturing their prey. Gordon Brown, Percy Mandeno and James Gilligan, have each been fined £5, the amounts to be obtained by levy and distress, in default one month's imprisonment. Gilligan being a boarding-house proprietor, had to pay, but the other two comrades are going off to the city of Hominy and Warders, Boggo Road, for one month. The branch there is pretty strong, containing 7 members in all—Comrades Gray, one month; Rudolph, one month; Thompson (now at Goodna Asylum for refusing to eat King George's tucker), one month; Henry, one month; Reith, six weeks; Gordon Brown, one month; P. Mandeno, one month. The last two having each two more summonses to be dealt with.

Workers of Australia, this fight will in all probability be a long one, but victory is already assured providing we obtain your assistance. We recognise the fact that the average wage slave does not receive more than a subsistence wage, but this is a fight to enable us to propagate the principals of Socialism—Socialism is the workers' only hope. Assist, comrades, in the fight.

RECEIVED FOR FREE SPEECH FIGHT.

Previously acknowledged	£	s.	d.
Further amounts—	21	9	9
Market Square, Oct. 24	1	4	1
" " Oct. 25	0	8	3
" " Nov. 1	0	6	6
Trades Hall, Nov 2	3	0	0
H.E.B.	0	1	0
Total	£26	9	7

BOGGA BROWN.

BALMAIN.

Splendid progress has been made in announcing the herald of revolt to large audiences during the last week. Com. Brice was in excellent form. Friday night's meeting was a great success, an audience of about 200 or 300 listened to our comrade expound the case for Socialism. At the close of the meeting, the candidate answered several questions to the satisfaction of the audience. Saturday night's meeting was another bumper, the audience were very patient, and not one present would deny the facts that our comrade put before them. A few of the P.L.L. crew tried to interrupt, but when the candidate brought facts to light, they soon made their escape. The Labor Party of Balmain are very sore at seeing us getting such a good hearing. The other night one of the speakers of the P.L.L., in speaking in support of the Labor candidate, gave some good advice to workers of Balmain. He stated that if the workers voted the Socialist candidate to the political job, the streets of Balmain would run with blood. On Friday night the Labor man set out to attack the Socialist movement, but failed and made an ass of himself. On Saturday morning, Com. Brice issued a challenge to Mr. Storey to debate the subject, the Labor Party versus the Socialist Party. But, needless to say, it would not debate. He also let the cat out of the bag when he told people that if they didn't give him the job, for goodness sake find some good Liberal. So he has told the truth this time.

Working men and women, when are you going to wake up. Don't be fooled any longer. Cast off the chains of oppression, for the working class is advancing and the Socialist propaganda is making splendid headway. Working men and women, you have a chance at last to strike a blow at Capitalism. Attend the meetings, and hear the truth. Rally to the standard and fight for justice. Plenty of propaganda meetings next week. Don't forget to roll up in them.

LEICHHARDT-ANNANDALE.

The usual Saturday night meeting was held by Comrades Kilburn and Young who addressed a very attentive audience.

All workers who believe in Socialism are asked to assist in spreading the principles of Socialism in this constituency.

Copies of the Party's Manifesto may be obtained at our meetings. Workers, get it, read it, think it over.

YOUNG, SEC.

THE "INTERNATIONAL" POST-BAG.

J.S. (Carlton, Vic.), writes:—
Dear Comrade,—Please find enclosed postal-note for £1, being 15/- from myself and 5/- from my son to the Maintenance Fund. This is the utmost I can do, because I am getting old and slow. We realise what an uphill fight you have to keep the paper afloat during the hard times we are living in. The "International Socialist" is the only true champion of revolutionary Socialism in Australia, and if we suffer it to cease for want of financial support, then goodbye to all real progress.

HENRY DUBB.

"The Maoriland Worker" has just issued a penny pamphlet containing the "Open Letters" by the "Vag" to Henry Dubb, of New Zealand. Mr. Ryan Walker, the famous cartoonist, immortalised Henry in America, and the "Vag" has discovered that in New Zealand there are working patiently a fair number of the Dubb family, whom he seeks by a skilful blending of humour and pathos to shake out of their dull and Dubb-like ways. The open letters should travel far and help considerably in awakening the worker to a sense of his strength and a knowledge of his economic position.

CORRECTION.

In our report of the motion carried by the Rationalist Association of N.S.W., a misleading linotyper's error crept in, which we now wish to correct. The passage in question should read thus—

"and that, consequently, this Association demands the right to hold lectures on Sundays in halls, since religious bodies have the right to conduct meetings in their places of worship."

In our report the passage read that the Rationalists asked for the right to hold meetings in their places of "worship," but as everyone will know the very word "worship" is irrational and has nothing to do with free thought.

The complaint which the Rationalists are making is justified from every point of view and affects Socialists just as much. The fact that any religious fanatic is allowed to take a hall and have a public meeting there on Sundays, whilst political meetings and anti-religious rallies are stopped is another instance of the Britishers' "fair play" and "common sense."

THE FERMENT IN IRELAND.

Trustworthy information from Dublin leads to the belief that the Government is seriously alarmed at the developments in Ulster.

The Castle authorities have not appreciated the danger of the position so far, but now they are seriously disconcerted.

A battalion of the Leinster Regiment arrived at Athlone on Nov. 7, and paraded the town, playing popular airs, to attract recruits.

The crowd resented this, and followed the troops booing and hissing and yelling. The soldiers then marched to their barracks singing "Who Fears to Speak of '98?"

The song mentioned above refers to the rebellion that took place in Ireland in 1798. The union of Ireland and Great Britain took place in 1801, and stern measures were taken to suppress further threatened outbreaks. At that time anyone was prevented from singing national songs, and every attempt was made to suppress any expression of Irish national sentiment. The singing of songs such as "The Wearie of the Green" and "Who Fears to Speak of '98?" was treated as being only a little short of treason. There is a memorial in Waverley Cemetery to the memory of the heroes of the 1798 rebellion.

Freedom of Speech.

Savage Sentences by a Brisbane Bench.

At the City Summons Court on Nov. 7, Comrade Jackson was fined £5, or a month, and Gordon Brown and Percy Mandeno were each fined £10, or two months jail, for maintaining the right of free speech.

The hirings of capitalism in Brisbane are so afraid of the truth being heard that they punish its preachers more severely than they do their unfortunates.

When you have finished with this paper, pass it on to a friend.

PRESS AND MAINTENANCE FUND.

Already Acknowledged, £71 10s. 9d.
G.W., 5s., Page, 2s. 6d., M. Sch., 2s. 6d.
Collected at Club Social, 11s. 2d., Proceeds from Sale of "Monism" 1s. 3d.
Total, £72 13s. 2d.

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THE MANAGER,
"International Socialist"

SOCIAL.

On Saturday, Nov. 22, the I. S. Liedertafel will hold a Social at the Redfern Town Hall, from 8 till 12 p.m. Admission 1s.
The Proceeds of this Social will be devoted to reducing the indebtedness of the Australasian Socialist Party, and all Party members are asked to assist in making it a success.

Any Botany, Waterloo, or Alexandria tram will land you there. Don't fail to attend and enjoy Good Music, Good Singing, and Good Dancing.

VICTOR BEAZLEY.

A Letter is at this Office for the above. Anyone knowing his address, kindly communicate same to the Manager.

International Socialist Club,

274 Pitt Street, Sydney.

Open daily for Members and Visitors from other parts, from 11 a.m. till 11 p.m.

Membership Fee: 5s. per Quarter.
Best Socialist Library in the State.

Debating Class meets on Tuesdays, at 8 p.m.
Members of the A.S.P. and S.L.P. are cordially invited to attend.

The Monthly General Meeting will be held on Sunday Nov. 16, at 11 a.m.
O. BLANC, Secretary.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.

Woman and the Social Problem (May W. Simons)	1d
The Growth of Socialism (Debs)	1d
From Revolution to Revolution (Herron)	1d
Revolutionary Unionism (Debs)	1d
Wages, Labor and Capital (Marx)	1d
The Man Under the Machine (Simons)	1d
The Mission of the Working Class (Vail)	1d
Prison Labor, (Debs)	1d
Parable of the Water Tank (Bellamy)	1d
Why I Am a Socialist (Herron)	1d
What Life Means to Me (London)	1d
Science and Socialism (La Monte)	1d
Unity and Victory (Debs)	1d
Where We Stand (Spargo)	1d
Why a Workingman Should Be a Socialist (Wilshire)	1d
Socialist Party and Working Class (Debs)	1d
You and Your Job (Sandburg)	1d
Liberty (Eugene V. Debs)	1d
Class Unionism (Debs)	1d
An Appeal to the Young (Kropotkin)	1d
The Issue (Eugene V. Debs)	1d
Industrial Unionism (Debs)	1d
Industrial Union Methods (Trautmann)	1d
Forest That Make for Socialism (John Spargo)	1d
Craft Unionism (Eugene V. Debs)	1d
The Seab (Jack London)	1d
Woman and Socialism (May Walden)	1d
Revolution (Jack London)	1d
Useful Work v. Useless Toil (Morris)	1d
The Tramp (Jack London)	1d
Marx on Cheapness (translated by La Monte)	1d
Danger Ahead	1d
Debs and Russell	1d
Postage 1d. each extra, 8d. per doz. post paid	

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The Fighting Magazine of the Working class is now the largest and best Socialist American monthly magazine in any country. Each month it gives the latest news of the Class Struggle from all over the world, with vivid photographs from each new scene of action. Not a duplicate in the whole magazine. The ablest writers in the organized Socialist movement are among its contributors. Editorially it stands for clear, uncompromising working-class movement both at the polls and in the shops. 6d. per copy, postage 1d. extra.

We will forward this Magazine to any address for 1s. per year if at the same time of ordering a yearly subscription of 4s. for this paper is forwarded.

The only working class paper is a Socialist paper. The "International Socialist" is admittedly one of the best. Why not subscribe for it? Why not push it?

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